ETS ACTIVITY STATUS

AUSTRALIA

MARKET	SECTOR	STATUS
Australia	Workplace	The National Occupational Health and Safety Commission (NOHSC) adopted "A Guidance Note on Passive Smoking in the Workplace" prepared by a NOHSC expert working group convened by Worksafe Australia. The guidance note was issued in June 1994; and is of an advisory nature only. PML made a number of submissions to the EWG resulting in significant changes to the initial drafts. The guidance note while suggesting that wherever practicable, work areas should be smoke-free, also contains suggestions for the satisfactory accommodation of both smokers and non smokers. Remainder of '94; PML will continue to enhance relationships with unions and employer associations to oppose unreasonable smoking restrictions. The TIA is producing a booklet on ETS, the basis of which was initiated by PML. The booklet, covering all aspects of the ETS debate, has been written to be "user friendly" and sets out the key issues of the debate in plain English. It will be distributed to a specifically targetted audience to gain maximum impact

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

Australia	**Hospitality**	During the period September 1993 to February 1994, PML conducted a series of IAQ/ETS seminars for the hospitality industry in the major states. The seminars included presentations on the scientific and legal issues of ETS, in addition to HBI presentations on the management of IAQ. The focus of the presentations was on the need to provide accommodation for both smokers and non-smokers and how this can be accomplished. Remainder of '94; The PMI 'Courtesy of Choice' Program will be presented at the Annual Conference of the International Hotels Association in Sydney, October 1994. This program will form the basis of PML activities to fully develop, and ensure acceptance of the smoker accommodation concept within the entire hospitality industry. The TIA is planning to produce a video on the accommodation concept, and a video and booklet explaining the function of ventilation. These will be widely distributed to the hospitality industry.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

Australia	**Hospitality**	The Australian Hotels Association (AHA) Smoking Accommodation Guidelines - issued June 1994.

The industry's objective to ensure that any guidelines produced by the AHA were focussed on a smoker accommodation concept, were co-ordinated by the TIA, and they made a number of submissions to the AHA EWG which developed the guidelines.

The TIA submissions, when added to the Hospitality Industry Seminar Program conducted by PML which included the AHA, arguably influenced the AHA to issue guidelines strongly focussed on a concept of accommodation.

Remainder of '94; The activities to assist AHA members to implement the Guidelines and establish smoker/non-smoker accommodation, will be based on the PMI "Courtesy of Choice" Program, as already detailed.

The videos and Ventilation/ETS booklet to be produced by the TIA, also discussed earlier, will contribute to achieving the industry's objectives of smoker accommodation.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

Australia	**ETS Scientific**	- National Health and Medical Research Council (NH & MRC) Review. An expert working group of the NH & MRC is currently reviewing all ETS research completed since their 1986 Report on "The Effects of Passive Smoking on Health".

The industry, being concerned that the scope of the review being conducted by the Working Group was too narrow and would lead only to one conclusion - that ETS "causes" a number of diseases in non-smokers; and that there was notable lack of compliance with the NH & MRC Act relating to consultation, through the TIA, filed an application in the Federal Court of Australia seeking to rectify the problems. The proceedings were settled, and the NH & MRC reframed their terms of reference to the industry's satisfaction, and agreed to comply with the consultation process as set down by the NH & MRC Act.

The TIA submitted an extensive bibliography of relevant research, together with a detailed submission, to the Working Group. The TIA still held concerns that its submission would not be taken into account, arising from a number of factors including the fact that members of the Working Group began drafting and revising background papers well prior to the receipt of the TIA's submission.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

To overcome these concerns, the TIA has assembled an Independent Working Group (IWG) of thoroughly qualified scientists of unimpeachable integrity. Members of this IWG have at least equal credentials to those of the NH & MRC Working Group.

The IWG have been requested to undertake a full and fair review of all the scientific evidence relevant to the Terms of Reference issued by the NH & MRC, and prepare a report.

Their report will be released in October/November '94 to coincide with the release of the findings of the NH & MRC Working Group.

The credentials and integrity of the members constituting the IWG, will ensure that their report will not be taken lightly; and it will provide alternative expert opinion to the findings released by the NH & MRC EWG.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

NSW Workplace

Work Cover - NSW Draft Code of Practice on Passive Smoking in the Workplace.

The foreword to the draft Code states that the underlying philosophy is to clearly identify where smoking may or may not take place at work. Its primary purpose is to define where people smoke not whether they smoke. Nevertheless, in relation to indoor work areas the Code is premised upon the implementation of a non-smoking policy over an appropriate period of time.

The NSW Industrial Relations Minister, believed that there was a need for national consistency on the issue of passive smoking in the workplace, and recommended that the issue be referred to the NOHSC.

In June 1993, NOHSC members were asked to consider the national adoption of the draft NSW Work Cover Code of Practice on Passive Smoking as a basis for developing a National Code.

The Commission subsequently requested Worksafe Australia to convene an Expert Working Group to prepare recommendations on a Code of Practice on Passive Smoking in the Workplace, and while not accepting the recommendation to take up the Draft Code developed by Work Cover NSW as its National Code, agreed to use it as an initial reference point.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

Work Cover NSW has put its Code "on hold" while the matter is being considered by Worksafe Australia.

The Guidance Note on Passive Smoking in the Workplace, prepared by the Worksafe Australia EWG, was adopted by the NOHSC in June 1994 (see notes in earlier section on the NOHSC).

Remainder of '94; The industry will continue to lobby to ensure that the Draft Code prepared by Work Cover NSW does not regain momentum, and that Work Cover NSW accepts the Guidance Note issued by the NOHSC.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

NSW **Public Places** **Occupational Health & Safety (Smoke-Free Indoor Air) Amendment Bill.**

This amendment Bill was presented as a Private Members' Bill by the NSW Independent politician Peter Macdonald in April 1994. It proposed a total smoking ban in all indoor public places.

Although Macdonald spoke to his Bill in April 1994, the Parliament has not debated it since. It remains on the bottom of the House Business paper, without a date for further debate.

Remainder of '94; The TIA will continue to monitor the progress of business in the NSW parliament to ensure it has prior notice of any further debate on the Bill; and will continue to lobby for the concept of smoker accommodation, highlighting both the impracticality and community rejection of total smoking bans.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

ACT	**Public Place**	ACT proposed "Smoke Free Areas (Enclosed Public Places) Bill 1993. This Bill proposed a total ban on smoking in all public places in the ACT, however, it was referred to a Parliamentary Standing Committee for review. The TIA co-ordinated industry activities and made submissions which largely contributed to the committee recommending that hospitality venues be allowed to accommodate smokers, on the basis of an exemption granted to the venue if it complies with the Australian Ventilation Standard. The Committee recommended smoking bans in all other enclosed public places, consistent with the proposed Bill. Remainder of '94; The industry is continuing to lobby for a policy of smoker accommodation in all enclosed public places; and is monitoring the progress of the Parliamentary discussions on the Committee recommendations.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000

Victoria	**Public Places**	In November 1993, the Moorabbin City Council (Melbourne) passed a motion to ban smoking in all premises owned or leased by the Council, effective 1 May, '94. Following a presentation to council, and subsequent submissions by PML, the Council voted to delay the implementation date for 12 months, with the matter referred to an EWG of Council Officers. The Terms of Reference for the EWG include consideration of alternatives to a total smoking ban. Remainder of '94; Continue to enhance relationships with councillors to consolidate the current majority view in favour of smoker accommodation. Continue to provide information on ETS/IAQ to the EWG to ensure a total smoking ban recommendation is avoided. Build support amongst tenants of council premises for smoker accommodation and encourage them to lobby councillors in this regard.

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Source: https://www.industrydocuments.ucsf.edu/docs/zryj0000